

Abex

NEW YORK OFFICE



June 28, 1979

F. W. Knoch, M.D. ✓
C. H. Borcharding

Attached hereto is a suggested write-up if and when we have to notify employees of overexposure to lead, asbestos, etc.

I am sure there are several "add ons" that you can suggest.

What I am trying to convey to the employee is there is potential hazard to their health but I don't want to scare them to death. We recognize our responsibility to:

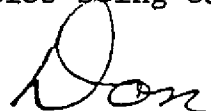
1. Provide a work environment that is not hazardous to the employee's health.
2. Alert employees to any potential hazard.
3. Comply with the law.

This, of course, is not an easy task because to eliminate certain harmful materials from products or processes may be like trying to take the liquid out of soup. If successful it is no longer soup. This being the case we then have to either engineer the exposure to the harmful to safe limits or change work habits to reduce the exposure to safe limits.

When you give me your changes to this "notice to employees" please don't be so technical that no one but you understands it.

I solicit the input of all parties being copied.

/d
Attch.


D. K. Rennie

CC: Messrs. L. F. Keenan
E. F. Potts
C. B. Mallory

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SPNY 003708

D R A F T

June 27, 1979

Our recent Industrial Hygiene Survey indicates that the area of _____ may from time to time exceed the limits for asbestos or lead in air as established by OSHA.

Measures are being taken to engineer these excesses out of existence but it may be necessary in the interim period to reduce the daily exposure by job rotation or to use respirators to the same end.

Abex has had an on-going industrial hygiene program for over 30 years. Our medical department through our mobile x-ray unit and specimen sampling for lead has monitored our employees exposed to asbestos and lead in our plant environment. Recent government regulations in force and pending have emphasized the need to continue and indeed improve this monitoring not only for asbestos and lead but for literally hundreds of other elements.

The warning on tobacco packages and saccharin sweetened soft drinks is evidence of this increased government regulation.

We strongly recommend for your own safety and well-being:

1. Do not eat or smoke while in contact with materials containing lead or asbestos.

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2. Wash hands and face before entering the lunch room.
3. Wear the required approved safety equipment to avoid over-exposure in the area cited in our opening paragraph.

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